

*Underside.* Both wings bronzy brown. Anterior wings with a pale streak extending along the basal two thirds of the cell, and a basal diffused orange patch below the cell; four submarginal conical white spots on the disk between the veins, the lowest of which near the outer angle is bifid. Posterior wings with three basal orange streaks, one on the costal margin the shortest, the second in the cell and extending a little beyond it, the third the longest, in the interspace between the lowest median nervule and submedian nervure; five submarginal conical white spots on the disk between the veins, of which that nearest the anal angle is bifid and the most elongate.

*Female.*—*Upperside* bronzy brown. Anterior wings with the disk crossed beyond the cell by a broad oblique orange band, extending from near the middle of the costa, which it does not quite reach, and where it is rather paler, to the lowest median nervule, but not reaching the outer margin; the outer edge of the band is rather sinuate.

The *underside* is paler bronzy brown. On the anterior wings the band is pale tawny, and towards the outer angle is an indication of the bifid conical spot in that position on the underside of the anterior wings of the male. Posterior wings with a submarginal row of white conical spots as in the male, but much less distinct.

Exp. of wings, ♂  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , ♀ 2 inches.

*Hab.* Ecuador (*Buckley*).

Nearest to *A. velutina*, Bates.

XI.—*Description of a new Genus of Aglyphous Colubrine Snakes from Sumatra.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

IGUANOGNATHUS.

Maxillary, palatal, and mandibular teeth with spatulate crowns ribbed along the outer side, subequal in size, 23 in each maxillary. Head small, slightly distinct from neck; eye rather small, with round pupil; nostril directed upwards, pierced between two nasals; no loreal. Body cylindrical; scales smooth, in 19 rows, without apical pits; ventrals rounded. Tail moderate; subcaudals in two rows. Posterior præcaudal vertebræ without hypapophyses.

This genus is founded on a most remarkable snake, the dentition of which is unparalleled among the Ophidia. For the unique specimen, stated to be from Sumatra, I am indebted to Dr. F. Werner, of Vienna, whose name I have great pleasure in connecting with the discovery of so interesting a new type.